

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1972

Established 1887

FORECAST - PARIS:
Temp. 72-80 (22-27).
partly sunny. Temp.
low overcast. Yesterday:
HANNES: Rough. BREEZE:
S-151. NEW YORK: Fair.
Yesterday's temp. 84-88

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	90 P.
Belgium	72 B.F.	Luxembourg	72 L.F.
Denmark	20 K.	Morocco	72 L.F.
France	10 K.	Netherlands	10 K.
Germany	10 K.	Norway	2 N.K.
Greece	10 K.	Portugal	10 K.
Great Britain	8 P.	Spain	18 P.
India	10 K.	Sweden	125 S.K.
Iran	10 K.	Switzerland	125 S.K.
Italy	10 K.	Turkey	125 S.K.
Japan	10 K.	U.S. Military	80-20
South Korea	10 K.	Yugoslavia	4 D.



President Idi Amin of Uganda addressing the Makerere University in Kampala Saturday. Mr. Amin said he was too busy to see the emissary, Geoffrey Rippon, before Rippon said that he would be unable to wait.

Asians

Envoy Rippon Quits a After Snub by Amin

JANUARY, Aug. 13 (UPI)—A British envoy, Geoffrey Rippon, today quit Uganda after a snub by President Idi Amin. Rippon said he was too busy to see the emissary, Geoffrey Rippon, before Rippon said that he would be unable to wait.

GIs

erman Hours

West Germany, Aug. 13 (AP)—About 100 German soldiers, broken into small groups, were held off by police at a military police station. The soldiers were held off by police at a military police station. The soldiers were held off by police at a military police station.

in Crash

Airliner

Aug. 13 (AP)—A British airliner, a Boeing 747, crashed in the Indian Ocean. The airliner was carrying 255 passengers and crew. The crash occurred about 100 miles off the coast of India.

Rockefeller Reports on Emigration to Israel

on Said to Get Soviet Accord on Jews

Aug. 13 (UPI)—A report today that President Richard Nixon had agreed to a Soviet Union proposal to allow Jewish emigration to Israel. The report came from a source close to the President.

Italy Weighs Hijack Law

ROME, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Italian government is considering a law to punish hijacking. The law would impose severe penalties on anyone who hijacks an aircraft.

Mrs. Binh Discounts Pullout

Political Settlement Main Viet Cong Aim

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Aug. 13 (NYT)—Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the chief Viet Cong delegate to the Paris peace talks, has made it clear that the issue of American withdrawal from Vietnam, the focus of argument to the first years of the long-drawn-out talks, has now been replaced by the issue of organizing power in Saigon.

In an interview Friday, Mrs. Binh said that if "any American President wants to end the war, any President—it's logical that he has to make a political settlement. It's in the interest of the United States."

She was asked what effect the American election campaign might have on negotiations here and what would come of unilateral U.S. withdrawal, either as proposed by the Democratic presidential candidate, Sen. George McGovern, or as suggested by recent proposals in the Senate to cut off war funds.

"Why unilateral withdrawal?" Mrs. Binh asked, in reply. "Why not end with a solution? There would be guarantees for all, for us and for the United States. We would have to ask ourselves why the United States was seeking a unilateral exit from the war—in order not to make any commitments about returning or not returning?"

"McGovern gives a general line," she said. "He hasn't entered into details of a possible solution."

As for the election campaign, the Viet Cong delegate said that "if it has any effect, it will be on Nixon's side. He is preoccupied with the campaign, and he will have to think more about the importance of negotiations in relation to the election."

"The theme of an hour's interview with Mrs. Binh was that the United States must make a political agreement leading to a new government in Saigon to end the war. But she said repeatedly that the Communist side was 'flexible' and 'realistic' and did not seek control of a new government."

The interview was conducted in French, which Mrs. Binh speaks fluently. She said that she reads English, but is not comfortable in speaking it. Her press spokesman, Ly Van Sau, interrupted and spoke to her in Vietnamese for a few moments.

When she resumed, she said, "I didn't understand well about withdrawing unilaterally. Why can't the Americans go if they want?" She laughed easily, in a gesture of relaxation and poise, which, other delegates say, has never occurred in the formal conference sessions.

"We didn't invite the Americans," Mrs. Binh said. "They came and we aren't stopping them from leaving. If they want to go," she said, referring to a political agreement, "our proposal permits that in an acceptable and responsible way."

That means, she made clear, a new government in Saigon "that is not the instrument of Vietnamization. In that case we don't get peace, or a settlement. But also, we don't want a Communist government."

"What Do We Want?"

"What do we want?" Mrs. Binh continued. "A national democratic government, a broad democracy, with a neutral foreign policy. But to get there, we realize that the people of South Vietnam must have really free, democratic elections. Really free, democratic elections is the central point of our political program."

"We are fundamentally opposed to the United States on this point. Nixon wants to organize elections under the control of the existing regime. But we are flexible, we are not asking for control of the political situation entirely in our own hands, but in the hands of all political forces of South Vietnam."

Vietnamization, Mrs. Binh said several times, is the key target of the Communist forces. She never referred to President Nguyen Van Thieu, but spoke, rather, of the need to defeat the policy of Vietnamization militarily and politically.

Now that most U.S. troops have left Vietnam, though large-scale air action continues over North and South, the long American argument about pulling out seems to have little interest for the Communists. They do not consider troop withdrawals any particular credit to President Nixon.

Asked to define what she meant by "support for the Saigon government," which she said must be ended, Mrs. Binh replied: "Military, political and even economic support for the policy of Vietnamization. We are not against all United States help, but it must really help, in the development of our country, our prosperity."

"The purpose of Vietnamization," she said, "is to reinforce the Saigon army to the point where it can hold alone, to smash the patriotic forces."

She mentioned the "pacification program" as "another very important aspect of Vietnamization. It makes less noise than the other," she said, "but it is the struggle of all the people to break out of this system of concentration camps."

Mrs. Binh said that the current Communist offensive had demonstrated the "disintegration and demoralization of the Saigon army. Why did this army get demoralized so quickly? For lack of weapons?"

The point was sarcastic, but the tone was soft, almost gentle. Mrs. Binh has won a reputation for her calm, collected manner.



Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh

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\$1 Million Delta Air Lines Ransom

Algiers Reportedly to Return Cash

ALGERS, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Algeria reportedly has paid a \$1 million ransom for a Delta Air Lines plane hijacked in an Aug. 1 hijacking despite Black Panther party requests for it, informed sources said today.

Police lifted their guard this morning on the hijacked Panthers' villa, sealed off after a raid Thursday.

But authorities found positive evidence that leader Eldridge Cleaver wrote letters deemed "offensive" to Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, the sources said.

In an open letter to Mr. Boumedienne, Cleaver called for the record ransom to be handed over to the "international section" of the Black Panthers for revolutionary purposes.

The government remained silent on the fate of the five Delta air pirates, from Detroit, who were not held with Cleaver and other Panthers at the hilltop villa.

There was no indication what, if any, action would be taken against Cleaver, or if he had regained freedom to move about the capital as the other party members today did.

In an Aug. 3 open letter to "Comrade Boumedienne," Cleaver said that "to carry out our struggle for the liberation of our people, we must have money, with no ifs or buts."

"Without the money to finance and organize the struggle, there will be no freedom," he wrote. "Those who deprive us of this finance are depriving us of our freedom."

In \$50 a \$100 Bills

Government officials currently hold the million dollars, in \$50 and \$100 bills, "under seal," after sending it on the hijackers' arrival.

The hijackers—5 black Americans accompanied by three children—commandeered the Delta DC-8 over Florida.

The government returned a \$500,000 ransom to Western Air Lines 25 days after two young American air pirates diverted a Western Boeing airliner here June 2.

The preliminary investigation into the Panthers, which began when police swooped on their headquarters Thursday, is now closed, sources said.

Assassinations Continue in Ulster

BELFAST, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Belfast by today found two more bullet-riddled bodies in what police say is a series of Catholic-Protestant vendetta assassinations. A bombing victim also died to raise the death toll of three years of Ulster violence to 508.

Residents of Belfast's Crumlin Road area found the body of a man in his 30s soon after midnight last night in a car parked in Jaffa Street. The car had been stolen earlier.

Wires leading from the vehicle which suggested it might be booby-trapped delayed removal of the body. Only after British Army explosives experts ascertained there was no bomb did soldiers open the car.

The second body, that of a man in his 20s, was found lying in a street of the Old Park area at dawn.

Both victims had been beaten

almost beyond recognition before being shot in the head, police said.

Artie Home, a 40-year-old father of two children, a few hours later became the ninth person to die as a result of a series of explosions of bomb-laden cars July 31 in the County Londonderry village of Claudy.

In other violence, a land mine exploded in the path of a British Army foot patrol in Belfast's Catholic Andersonstown district, wounding four soldiers. An army spokesman said it was "devastated" by the attack.

Yesterday thousands of Protestants donned bowler hats and white kid gloves to parade through Londonderry in celebration of the 1689 siege that led to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Vance, Harriman Back Shriver Attack on Nixon

By E. W. Kenworthy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (NYT)—W. Averell Harriman and Cyrus R. Vance supported yesterday the assertion of Sargent Shriver, the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, that President Nixon, at the outset of his administration, "blew" an opportunity for a negotiated peace in Vietnam.

Mr. Harriman was in charge of preliminary discussions on negotiations with the North Vietnamese in Paris in the spring of 1968, following President Johnson's decision not to seek re-election and his suspension of the bombing of North Vietnam.

Mr. Vance was Mr. Harriman's deputy at the time, and later was his successor as the head of the U.S. delegation. After Mr. Nixon's inauguration, Mr. Vance remained in the post for about a month at Mr. Nixon's request until the Nixon cabinet was installed and operating.

In a joint statement released here yesterday, Mr. Harriman and Mr. Vance said:

"We support completely Sargent Shriver's view that President Nixon lost an opportunity for a negotiated settlement in Vietnam when he took office."

"At that time North Vietnam had signaled its willingness to reduce the level of violence by withdrawing almost 90 percent of its troops—22 of 25 regiments—from the northern two provinces of South Vietnam, which had been the area of fierce fighting. The United States was then in a far better bargaining position, since it had over 500,000 men in South Vietnam."

"The new administration should have set a negotiated peace as its first goal. Instead it took as its first task the forging of a closer bond with the President (Nguyen Van) Thieu (of South Vietnam). This meant nullifying the opportunity for a negotiated solution, since compromise would inevitably eliminate Thieu's power."

Mr. Shriver appeared on a television interview program today and said that he was as convinced in 1969 as he is now that Mr. Nixon missed a "very golden opportunity" that year to win peace in Vietnam, United Press International reported.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers had called Mr. Shriver's

assertion "bunk" and "political fantasy."

Reacting to Mr. Rogers's news conference Friday, Sen. George McGovern, the Democratic presidential candidate, said:

"(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

B-52s Carry Out 'Heaviest Raids' Over N. Vietnam

By Malcolm W. Browne

SAIGON, Aug. 13 (NYT)—B-52 bombers carried out Friday and Saturday what a spokesman described as "probably their heaviest raids ever" over North Vietnam.

An Air Force announcement said the bombers had flown 13 missions over the North, all against supply points within a 63-mile radius of the southern city of Dong Hoi.

A mission consists of between one and three aircraft—the exact number is rarely disclosed. A B-52 can carry up to 30 tons of bombs, although they rarely carry such loads when flying long distances.

The strikes, in common with most of those in recent weeks, were evidently intended to hamper Communist efforts to resupply their forces in the northern part of South Vietnam.

Lighter U.S. tactical aircraft were also active over North Vietnam, reportedly flying 20 missions, mostly in the southern part of the country. One of the strikes was said to have cut a fuel pipeline seven miles west of Dong Hoi.

"It's an old line which we hit repeatedly," a U.S. source said. "We destroyed all the permanent pumping stations along it long ago, but the Communists kept installing portable pumps, which we destroy when we spot them."

The four-inch pipeline is used to transport fuel from the coastal city of Vinh to the border of South Vietnam, 150 miles south.

The frequency of U.S. raids on the North Vietnamese are not experiencing major difficulties keeping it open.

Other targets said to have been destroyed or damaged by the raids included six bridges, 17 boats, warehouses and trucks.

Ammunition Depots Hit

SAIGON, Aug. 13 (AP)—Viet Cong troops blew up ammunition dumps and bridges near South Vietnam's two largest cities today.

Saboteurs slipped into the U.S. base at Long Binh and a smaller base in the Saigon area and set two ammunition dumps afire, blew up a highway culvert about 20 miles northwest of Saigon and mined a bridge on the outskirts of Danang, collapsing a span of it.

Provincial and district capitals and military camps were shelled at various points throughout the country.

At Long Binh, U.S. troops have been reduced from 30,000 to a little more than 5,000 in the past three years, and 65 mountain tribesmen have been hired as sentries. The Saigon command said the Viet Cong had penetrated the base ammunition dump, 12 miles northeast of Saigon.

Lt. Col. Le Trung Kien, chief spokesman for the Saigon command, said he did not know how much ammunition had been stocked in the dump. No casualties were reported.

Fire Under Control

A second, smaller ammunition dump near Long Thanh, 20 miles east of Saigon, also went up in flames but the fire was brought under control within two hours.

Elsewhere, South Vietnamese militiamen uncovered a big munitions cache just across the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Spassky Is Ill; Match Put Off

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 13.—The 14th game of the international chess championship was postponed to Tuesday after champion Boris Spassky, for the second time during the match, reported ill. Story on Page 4.

"I cannot guarantee this information is correct because I did not investigate all these cases," Mr. Frank said. "But I can say that going on the material we were able to inspect, the information given seems to be correct."

Mr. Frank said a North Vietnamese report alleging that, on 177 occasions within a recent four-month period, American planes dropped 1,258 bombs on 58 dikes, portions and 35 water-conservancy works.

"I cannot guarantee this information is correct because I did not investigate all these cases," Mr. Frank said. "But I can say that going on the material we were able to inspect, the information given seems to be correct."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Averell Harriman



Cyrus R. Vance

U.S. Airmen Adamant in Denying They Deliberately Attack Dikes

By Joseph B. Treaster
ABOARD U.S.S. SARATOGA IN THE GULF OF TONKIN, Aug. 13 (NYT).—The pilots aboard this aircraft carrier swear that they have never tried to bomb the dikes of North Vietnam and they say they are hurt and irritated that so many Americans at home do not seem to believe them.

U.S. Says B-52s Carry Out 'Heaviest Raids' Over North

(Continued from Page 1)
border in Cambodia, about 55 miles west of Saigon, near the town of Kompong Trabek. The Saigon command said the carrier had included 500 mortar rounds, 600 grenades and 35 cases of small arms ammunition.

Cambodian troops were said to have reopened the highway to the provincial capital of Prey Veng, ending a siege that began in mid-April.

The Air War
The Cambodian command said the troops had met no opposition.

In the air war, the U.S. command said an Air Force F-4 shot down a North Vietnamese MIG-21 yesterday, 50 miles northwest of Hanoi. The fighter was reportedly escorted by reconnaissance planes photographing repair work on the northwest rail line linking Hanoi with China.

The U.S. command also said it had confirmed that a Navy F-4

apparently think they are deliberately bombing other civilian targets like schools and hospitals and residential areas.

"The thing that hurts us," said Comdr. Richard Bardon, the stocky, curly-haired leader of the pilots on this ship, "is that we make every effort to avoid the dikes. We do not, absolutely not, go after dikes."

Lt. Comdr. Lew Dunton's eyes flashed. "There are a lot of prisoners in the Hanoi Hilton,"

he said, "because they were shot down trying to avoid civilian targets. It really galls me."

The pilots and their senior officers scoff at the foreign visitors to North Vietnam who have been quoted as saying they have seen dikes damaged by bombs and that they believed the United States had "deliberately tried to destroy the dikes."

The airmen argue that only isolated damage has been reported—the kind that might likely result from an accident—and they say none of the visitors so far appears to have been qualified to determine whether the damage was done by bombs or other explosives.

"The absurd part about it," one senior officer said, "is that somebody comes up with a hole in a dike and he translates that as meaning we're going after the dikes."

"If we were hitting the dikes with malice aforethought," the officer continued, "we could clean out of them out in a week without many bombs."

The dikes, the pilots say, are not in well-defended areas and "they'd be a piece of cake."

It seems important to the pilots that they be believed. They put their lives on the line every day and they stand together under an old-fashioned code of military honor. They see themselves as patriots in the service of their country and their President. They would like to have been respected and appreciated. Now they will settle for being believed.

They insist that the President has proscribed the dikes as targets and that they have themselves increased the risk to themselves to comply with his orders. An insight into the minds of the pilots came from one senior officer who said: "Probably the best reason for not hitting the dikes is the fact that the President of the United States has advised us that the whole war is about the dikes, and we don't want to make a liar out of him."

Not only are the pilots under standing orders not to bomb the dikes, they say, but before each mission they are specifically told again to stay away from them.

"No-No Areas"

During prestrike briefings, the pilots say they were never detailed maps and reconnaissance photographs. Dikes and other "no-no" areas—hospitals, churches, clusters of homes and POW camps, for example—are pointed out and the pilots are told to avoid them.

In some instances, the pilots say, the North Vietnamese have incorporated into the dike system roads, gun positions and missile sites which the United States generally regard as fair game. But, the pilots say, these targets are "off limits" when they are on a dike.

Still, Comdr. Bardon concedes, "there can be mistakes, especially in a hot environment" where there is heavy anti-aircraft fire.

"There is a possibility of a dike being hit," he said. "But I think this is very remote. If it did happen it would be purely accidental."

Discussing the effect of the bombing on the civilian population, Comdr. Bardon said: "Most of the targets are isolated, but some are near the civilian population. There is a tremendous amount of secondary explosions and there is debris. There is a lot of overflow and I'm sure this gets over into the populated areas."

"I can't say absolutely that we do not put bombs outside the target area," he continued. "If we put a bomb a couple of hundred feet away from the target it might get into civilian areas. But I'd say 99 percent of the time it's debris overflow that gets into the civilian areas."



CAMOUFLAGE—Young Cambodian soldier covering his head with foliage while patrolling along Highway One.

Mrs. Binh Says Saigon Rule Is Now Main Issue at Talks

(Continued from Page 1)
lution in the conference room for being tough, strong-minded and wooden. In the upstairs sitting room of her delegation's villa at suburban Verrières-le-Buisson, where she was interviewed, she spoke quietly and expressively.

Shriver Gets Support on Nixon Attack

(Continued from Page 1)
dential nominee, said yesterday in a statement that did not mention Mr. Rogers by name: "For a great many years, Republican and Democratic Presidents have alike kept their chief international advisers out of campaigns. I wholeheartedly agree with that tradition and believe Mr. Nixon's break with it is not good for the country."

According to Sen. McGovern, Mr. Rogers and Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird are being used as "fright mongers" while Henry A. Kissinger, the presidential adviser, is being used to raise campaign contributions.

Meanwhile, former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, who is also President Nixon's former campaign manager, accused Ramsey Clark of "outrageous conduct" and demanded that Sen. McGovern repudiate him. Mr. Clark, who was attorney general under President Johnson, is touring North Vietnam and has made broadcasts on Hanoi radio criticizing Mr. Nixon's bombing policy.

Mr. Mitchell was joined in his demand by Clark MacGregor, chairman of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. Mr. Mitchell's successor in that position, Mr. McGovern said in a prepared statement: "It is a serious business when a McGovern adviser and associate broadcasts enemy propaganda to American servicemen in attempts to undercut U.S. efforts for a just peace in Southeast Asia."

Northern Ireland Is Swept By Wave of Assassinations

(Continued from Page 1)
Protestant dominance in Northern Ireland.

As they marched, British soldiers in combat gear ringed the city, and helicopters whirled overhead watching for any hint of violence.

The march was organized by the Apprentice Boys, a Protestant fraternal order, to mark the day 283 years ago when 13 apprentice boys closed the city gates against a Catholic army. Their action led to a 105-day siege, which ended with the defeat of Catholic control in Ulster.

The Protestant parade marking this event in 1869 developed into a clash with Catholics that sparked the continuing sectarian strife.

The government was taking no chances on another outbreak of violence this year. Authorities banned the Protestants from their normal march route in the old city but allowed them to parade instead in the predominantly Protestant Waterside district across the Foyle River.

Heavy army reinforcements arrived during Friday night to see that the Protestants stayed on this route. The troops encircled the city with barricades and roadblocks to restrict all but essential traffic.

Police estimated more than 3,000 Protestants marched behind colorful banners and fluted and accordion bands. They reported no incidents.

Violence elsewhere in the province was relatively low-keyed, yesterday. Five bombs damaged four stores across the province and two soldiers and a civilian were wounded in a Belfast gun fight during the night, a spokesman said.

In Aide's Talk, Party Journal Chinese Officially Tie Russia To Anti-Mao Plot by Lin Piao

HONG KONG, Aug. 13 (NYT).—China is building up a case alleging Soviet involvement in a plot by the late defense minister, Lin Piao, to assassinate Chairman Mao Tse-tung that could place a new strain on relations between Peking and Moscow.

According to official statements released by the Chinese for foreign consumption, Mr. Lin died in a plane crash while trying to flee to the Soviet Union after he had attempted a coup d'état. The plane crashed in Mongolia last September, the statements said.

Links between Mr. Lin's plotting and the Soviet Union have now been provided in a statement made by a Chinese official to two Japanese members of parliament and in an article printed in the current issue of Hsing Chi, the official organ of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist party.

The Chinese official, Liao Cheng-chih, chairman of the Sino-Japanese Friendship Association, told the Japanese that Mr. Lin had been in close communication with the former Soviet minister, Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, who died in 1967. Mr. Liao was quoted by the Japanese at a press conference in Tokyo.

The Hung Chi article, transmitted abroad by Hsinhua, the Chinese press agency, said that there was an "international background" to Mr. Lin's "anti-party conspiracies," which were "neither isolated nor fortuitous."

It added that imperialists invariably sought their agents within the Communist party and that reactionists and opportunists hiding in the party invariably sought backing from imperialism and social imperialism. Imperialism is a term applied by Peking to the policies of countries such as the United States while social imperialism is used to describe Soviet policy.

The Chinese accusations about Soviet involvement in the Lin Piao affair come at a time when the Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, has criticized Peking over a new Chinese atlas and commented on the failure of the border talks between Peking and Moscow to be concluded successfully.

The Hung Chi article was a major ideological discussion of Mr. Lin's involvement in the Lin Piao affair came at a time when the Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, has criticized Peking over a new Chinese atlas and commented on the failure of the border talks between Peking and Moscow to be concluded successfully.

The article set out to answer the question: "Why does a major struggle occur every few years?" It replied that every step forward and every victory angered the "bourgeoisie and its agents within the party" and was therefore bound to encounter fierce resistance from them.

The article hinted that Mr. Lin might be accused of earlier conspiracies as well as his more recent "double-dealing tricks" against Chairman Mao. It said that "some chieftains of the revisionist line" in one struggle, who managed to survive, were actually "ringleaders or the backbone of the revisionist line" in the previous escape from the dragon's last time.

It is the law of development of class struggle, the article continued, that in the period of socialism, "monsters of all descriptions come out into the open one after another to create disturbance."

200 Feared Lost As Bangladesh Riverboat Sinks

DACCA, Aug. 13 (AP).—The wreck of the Bangladesh river ferry Jonaki was located today near where it sank Friday night with a feared loss of 200 lives.

A search team pinpointed the wreck 300 yards from the site of the disaster, which is five miles up the Buriganga River from Deca. Although the river is in flood and racing after heavy rains, the Inland Water Transport Authority hoped to start salvage work tomorrow.

It is assumed that the bodies of those drowned were swept away and may never be found.

The Jonaki broke in two after a collision with a cargo boat. The cries of people in the water were heard by police aboard another passenger launch who assumed the Jonaki was being attacked by pirates. The river police opened fire in the direction of the cries.

3 Hurt as JAT Plane Hits N.Y. Fence, Burns

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—The wing of a Yugoslav jetliner hit a fence and burst into flame today after the pilot was forced to make an emergency landing when a window blew out. Three persons were slightly injured and all 31 persons on board were evacuated by the emergency chute.

The Boeing-707 jet of JAT, the Yugoslav airline, returned to Kennedy Airport when the window blew out shortly after take-off for Ireland. As it came down to the runway, its left wing struck the fence and caught fire.

The airliner was grounded pending an investigation and repairs, a U.S. official said.

Nixon G Thrice i

PEKING, Aug. 13 (NYT).—Mikhail Gorbachev and Nikita Khrushchev are well and the

Both arrived with a case of malaria with a rash.

Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet premier, arrived in Peking with a case of malaria with a rash.

The two had house next to are big atria Peking zoo. The loving care from "Milton was first," she said, "right now."

Waldheim Emphasizes Of UN in Preserving P

By Robert Alden

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 13 (NYT).—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim warned today that the idea of maintaining peace through a concert of great powers "would seem to belong to the 19th rather than the 20th century."

In the introduction to his formal report to the 27th session of the General Assembly, which will convene next month, Mr. Waldheim called the detente "a historical development of the highest importance."

But he said that the process of technological advance and democratization was producing a new form of world society and that the old system of power blocs, "however effective in the past, obviously cannot be acceptable in the long run, to the peoples of the world."

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Waldheim's Talks in F Go On; Tanaka Bid Fo

PEKING, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim continued his talks with Chinese leaders here today as China smoothed the way for normalizing relations with Japan by formally inviting the new Japanese premier, Kakuei Tanaka, to visit Peking.

The subject of Japan was expected to figure in Mr. Waldheim's discussions on world topics with the Chinese officials, led by Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei.

The UN leader spent most of yesterday—the first full day of his five-day visit to China—holding talks in the Great Hall of the People, where a banquet was held in his honor in the evening.

The invitation from Chinese Premier Zhou En-lai to the Japanese premier to come to Peking for talks on establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries was released last night by the official New China News Agency.

According to the agency, the invitation was in response to a message from Japan's foreign minister, Masayoshi Ohira, conveying the wishes of Premier Tanaka.

Airline Tickets Inspected at N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP).—Hundreds of Europe-bound passengers had their tickets inspected by federal agents in the first reported crackdown on illegal discounts on air fares.

Civil Aeronautics Board investigators at Kennedy Airport tonight declined comment on their findings.

It was reported last spring that many airlines were illegally cutting rates to high-volume travel agents, tour organizers and to some travelers due to a large oversupply of jetliner seats on North Atlantic flights.

CAB regulations require virtually all scheduled transatlantic airlines to charge identical rates, which are set at periodic meetings of the International Air Transport Association. The CAB reportedly plans to screen transatlantic departures at Kennedy throughout the weekend.

Kosygin Greets Finn
MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (Reuters).—President Urho Kekkonen of Finland arrived yesterday in the Soviet Black Sea resort of Sukhumi from Helsinki and was welcomed by Premier Alexei Kosygin.

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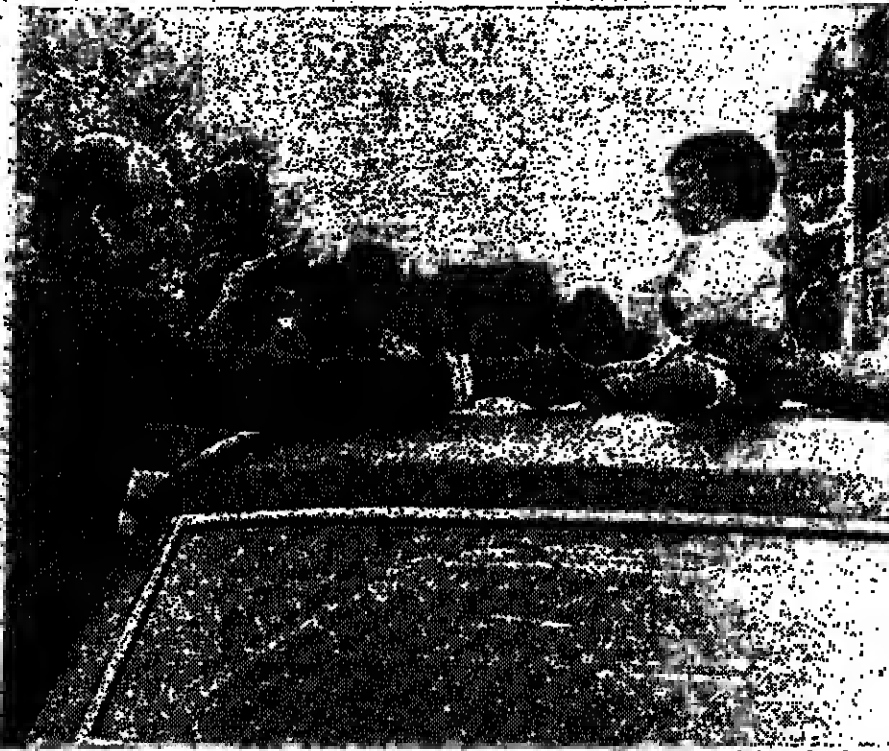
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Nixon Cox beaming during ceremonies Saturday officially opening offices of the Committee to Re-elect the President in Washington.



Democratic presidential nominee Sen. George McGovern reaching out to touch a baby during his campaign tour of Providence, R.I.

Travel Curbs Set by U.S. on Red Missions

Restrictions Based On Reciprocal Bans

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 13 (AP)—If you had a Russian coming to dinner and he didn't show up, blame the cold war. More specifically, blame the complicated system of travel rights existing between the United States and Communist countries, based upon what is called reciprocity: If you restrict my diplomats in your country I'll restrict yours in mine.

The system keeps Russian and Chinese diplomats out of Disneyland and away from whatever else there is to see and do in more than 500 United States counties. It also keeps Cubans away from the best beaches around New York and sends a lot of United Nations delegates consulting maps every time they step into a car.

One Soviet delegate says he worries continually that the wrong turn on a suburban road may send him into an area he is not supposed to enter without giving 48 hours' written notice.

According to United States officials, the Russians try to make political hay by agreeing to take part in affairs, then refusing to obtain travel permission so that would-be hosts think their own government is at fault.

Joseph P. Glennon, in charge of administering the restrictions for the United States mission, thinks the Russians have been instructed not to ask permission to enter the closed counties because otherwise Moscow would feel obligated to be more lenient with American travelers.

No Soviet diplomats often accept invitations from American colleges to take part in seminars. "Then, a few days before the seminar the school calls to confirm that he is coming, and he says the U.S. government won't let him," Mr. Glennon remarked. "That upsets the school's plans, and it has to run around at the last minute looking for a Tolstoy or someone from the less-restricted socialist countries who is willing to appear."

Mary Lenore Blair of the Travel Program for Foreign Diplomats, a private group that organizes educational tours, stopped inviting Russians on trips because they often backed out at the last minute.

Countries whose diplomats are restricted fall into three categories. Those from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania and Hungary are free to go anywhere in the continental United States without prior notification but are asked to be on their guard when entering 250 closed counties.

The Soviet Union and China are limited to 25 miles of the center of Manhattan, unless they notify the United States mission 48 hours in advance. In that case they may travel anywhere except to 500 or so closed counties where they need special permission.

In recent days, President Nixon and his two principal advisers on fiscal matters, speaking directly to the voters, have said that if the Democratic-controlled Congress refuses to adopt the ceiling, higher taxes will be the alternative.

"A vote against the spending ceiling is a vote for higher taxes," said Casper W. Weinberger, director of the Office of Management and Budget.

In an economic report, the President said: "If the people insist on spending beyond the \$250-billion ceiling I have urged, such spending will be done. But if the people join me in insisting that federal spending be held down, to avoid reviving inflation now and paying higher taxes soon, the government will act responsibly."

George Shultz, Secretary of the Treasury, said that "pending is spelled T-A-X-E-S and if you overspend, you're going to have to raise them."



THOU SHALT NOT PARK—Baptist Church in Alexandria, Va., warns non-believers to stay clear.

Nixon Warns of Higher Taxes If Spending Ceiling Not Voted

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (NTT)—The Nixon administration, warning of a possible need for higher taxes, has sought to mobilize public opinion behind its request to Congress for a \$250-billion statutory ceiling on federal spending in the fiscal year that began July 1. Outlays now appear to be headed \$4 billion or \$5 billion higher.

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U.S. Pilots Draw Up Proposal To Fight Airline Hijackings

DALLAS, Aug. 13 (AP)—A three-point plan to fight airline hijackers has been proposed by airline pilots at a closed-door security seminar of pilots, management and law enforcement officers here.

Capt. Earl Waggoner, who submitted the plan on behalf of the Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA), last week said the proposal calls for:

- Abolishing sanctuary for hijackers through international agreements.
- Removing their profit motive by eliminating ransom money.
- Training flight crews to manage hijackers in the air.

Capt. Waggoner agreed that such moves would not end hijackings, but he suggested such additional deterrents could "weed out the less resolute."

Capt. Waggoner said that while the FBI agents are becoming more professional in dealing with hijackers, flight crews remain amateurs when faced with their first incident.

Better Suited Weapons

Asked if he felt that flight crews should be armed, he replied: "They should have a defensive device for a desperate situation. They are not in the business of capturing hijackers, but they don't like to be completely defenseless. There are many weapons better suited to an aircraft environment than a pistol."

Another major topic of discussion at the security meeting was the transport of hazardous materials in passenger planes. The pilots want all such shipments halted for a thorough reevaluation.

Capt. James Eckols, a member of ALPA's Hazardous Materials Subcommittee, said there have been "at least one other radioactive spill we know of and another almost-spill" since a Delta Air Lines plane carrying passengers was contaminated on a flight from New York to Houston last New Year's eve.

Capt. Eckols said that an estimated 300,000 to 500,000 shipments of radioactive isotopes for commercial and medical use are made each year and "90 percent of them go on passenger planes."

Five-State Area Of West Is Hit By Forest Fires

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13 (UPI)—A dozen major forest fires and hundreds of smaller ones, have burned thousands of acres in northern California, Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Nevada.

In Shasta, Calif., 800 firefighters stopped a blaze along 80 percent of its perimeter. Their work prevented a repeat of Friday's calamity, when one fire ate its way into town, destroying 11 buildings and forcing a three-hour evacuation before it turned away into timber and brushland.

The fires were helped by hot, dry weather. Many were started by lightning.

A blaze south of Boise, Idaho, blackened 15,000 acres of grass and sagebrush. Within a 125-mile radius of Boise, converted Air Force bombers dropped 70,000 gallons of chemical extinguisher yesterday.

At a 10,000-acre fire in Oregon near the Idaho state line, the flying tankers were joined by helicopters totting large buckets of water.

Delay Refused To Republicans In Break-In Suit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI)—A federal judge has rejected a Republican party request to postpone the Democratic party's \$1-million lawsuit against President Nixon's campaign committee until after the November election.

The suit was brought as an "invasion of privacy" action after the June 17 break-in and alleged bugging attempt at the Democratic National Committee headquarters in Washington.

Judge Charles K. Richey's refusal to delay the case Friday means depositions can be taken by counsel for the Democrats.

Five men, later discovered to have links to the Nixon campaign committee, were arrested inside Democratic headquarters at night and the police said they carried electronic surveillance devices.

Swarm of Bees Kills Infant on Baltic Isle

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (AP)—A swarm of bees attacked and killed an infant on the Isle of Ruegen, in the Baltic Sea, the official East German news agency ADN reported Friday.

The agency did not mention age or sex of the child. It said the baby was in its cot when the bees attacked. Its sister tried to help but was driven off by the bees. The child died 14 hours after the attack. Doctors counted between 800 and 1,000 bee stings on its body.

Loyalty, Patriotism

McGovern Says Nixon 'Uses' 'Take the Low Road'

AUG. 13 (AP)—Democratic presidential nominee Sen. George McGovern today identified Nixon of road by remote via his lieutenants' former Attorney General Clark, was interviewed 7-radio program "The Senate" today.

Senator said is resorting to intrigue of question.

Reported its First Carrier

AUG. 13 (UPI)—Zamiat, chief states, has told leaves the Soviet its first aircraft, in testimony sign affairs sub- the Russians use of construct- ship ever built per) docks... a like an aircraft timony, made in sed yesterday. air power, mili- say, the Soviet stimulate smaller from its shores. Hittanean fleet, mes up against U.S. aircraft car- a prime area in te a carrier. In ssians have made ck of carriers by in Egypt. Now sians appear to land bases, the carrier would take affiance for the

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Brandt Criticizes McGovern Plan To Trim Forces

BONN, Aug. 13 (AP)—Chancellor Willy Brandt said yesterday that Sen. George McGovern's plan to cut American troop strength in Europe if he is elected president would weaken chances for balanced East-West force reductions.

Mr. Brandt was asked in an interview with Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. what effect the Democratic candidate's proposal would have on Bonn-Washington relations, if he were elected.

"It was understandable, Mr. Brandt replied, that Americans should ask themselves how much longer after World War II they should still make such a contribution to Western Europe's defense."

"On the other hand, if we are asked about our opinion, we have said and we still say that we think it would be unwise to move along toward the road of a unilateral reduction of troops," Mr. Brandt said.

Chilean Tribunal Rules Against U.S. Copper Firms

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 13 (AP)—A special tribunal ruled Friday that it is powerless to override the leftist government's claim that two American copper companies made \$774 million in excess profits from Chilean operations since 1955.

The ruling was interpreted to mean that the government can legally deduct the amount from any compensation for the companies' nationalized assets. The \$774 million is more than the government says the assets are worth.

The special tribunal rejected appeals filed by the Anaconda Co. and the Kennecott Copper Corp. The companies argued that the law in Chile set no ceiling on profits.

Anaconda, Kennecott and the Cerro Corp. are involved in a long and complicated suit claiming compensation for five huge mines that President Salvador Allende's administration nationalized in July, 1971. The full proceedings on the suit could take years.

By government estimates, the book value of the three companies' assets was \$641 million. The constitutional amendment, under which the mines were nationalized, says that the government is to calculate compensation on book value and may deduct on excess profits, losses from damaged installations and other items.

The first Russians arrived here today in four limousines, apparently to prepare the villa for the ambassador's vacation.

Fire in Atlantic City ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Aug. 13 (AP)—A general alarm fire damaged seven shops along a block-long stretch of this city's famous boardwalk yesterday, causing damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The fire also burned 100 yards of the wooden boardwalk.

Russian Embassy Buys a Vacation Villa at Deauville

DEAUVILLE, France, Aug. 13 (AP)—The Soviet Union has paid around \$150,000 for a luxurious villa on the seacoast at Deauville, one of France's most expensive and fashionable summer resorts.

Ambassador Pyotr Abrassimov is reportedly to be the first official to benefit from a rest at the Villa Albatros, a 13-room mansion in a 3,000-square-foot park which will serve as a recreation center for members of the Paris Embassy.

The mansion was sold furnished, directly by the owners to the embassy without going through an agency. Neither side would reveal the price, but the going rate in the town would set it around 800,000 francs.

The interior is in the style of the French Second Empire, with wood-paneled walls picked out in gold leaf, massive chandeliers and enormous fireplaces. As sold, the entrance hall was decorated with hunting trophies. But much of the furniture is in advanced contemporary style.

The first Russians arrived here today in four limousines, apparently to prepare the villa for the ambassador's vacation.

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Observers Rule Out Unilateral Pullback

Dayan Troop-Shift Talk Seen a Bid for Pact

By Yuval Elizur

JERUSALEM, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Israel has no intention of unilaterally changing its strategic lineup along the front with Egypt. On this frontier Israel has fortified positions along the banks of the Suez Canal backed up by strong, mobile armor.

Israeli military observers, who made these evaluations today, were interpreting remarks made Friday by the minister of defense, Gen. Moshe Dayan, in a television interview. The observers explained that Gen. Dayan, who mentioned the possibility of a new deployment of Israeli troops in view of the Russian cluster from Egypt, probably did not have in mind a major pullback of Israeli troops from the canal or a change in the military doctrine,

but at most slight thinning out of Israeli forces in their present positions.

This slight relaxation in Israel's military posture had been rumored in recent weeks when it became obvious that expulsion of the Soviet experts created a new military reality "a desovietization of the war," as Gen. Dayan called it in the lineup between Egypt and Israel.

It was revealed last week that since the cease-fire along the Suez Canal went into effect two years ago, the callup for reserve duty in the army in Israel, where almost all males between the ages of 21 and 55 are members of the reserves, has been reduced by 20 percent. Perhaps a further reduction in call-ups will now be possible. However, Gen. Dayan recently rejected a plan to shorten the period of compulsory military

service, which is now three years for males.

Observers cite two possible reasons for Gen. Dayan's mention of the "redeployment" possibility in his Friday interview. Some Israeli commentators, writing in the Israeli press today, read into Gen. Dayan's words a signal to Egypt that Cairo may find Israel more "reasonable" if Egypt agrees to negotiate an interim Suez Canal agreement, as suggested by the United States. A similar "signal" was given by Premier Golda Meir in her statement to the Knesset 2 1/2 years ago.

It is recalled here that as far back as the spring of 1971 Gen. Dayan suggested a pullback of Israeli armor as part of an interim agreement. He may believe that his somewhat obscure mention of "redeployment" will initiate a similar move on the

part of the Egyptians even without an explicit Suez Canal agreement, and thus bring about in itself a further reduction in tension and a better basis for a diplomatic dialogue.

Yet commentators also note that Gen. Dayan warned of the 800,000 Egyptian troops still deployed between the Suez Canal and Cairo, and the large number of tanks and artillery pieces and the big supply of canal-crossing equipment which the Russians left at their disposal. He therefore does not consider a unilateral Israeli pullback possible at this time, the observers said today.

The second reason for Gen. Dayan's mention of the possibility of troop redeployment is a situation within Israel. Gen. Dayan is said to be asking for a new defense budget which will not be smaller than this year's.



INSTANT SPAGHETTI—Just pour in water, flour, parmesan cheese and tomato sauce and eat. The machine's inventor, Gravano Agostoni (UPI People, Aug. 12-13) stands at left with a cigarette, fine-tuning it.

Wall 11 Years Old, Berlin Groups Clash

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 13 (Reuters)—West Berlin police today used tear gas and fire hoses to disperse several hundred leftist youths who tried to block a march by rightists protesting the Berlin wall's erection 11 years ago today. Shouting "Fascists!" the youths, students and young workers formed a ring around the leftist demonstrators on an attempt to prevent their march through the city center.

The rightists, members of the Action, New Right, the National Front and the Action Free Germany, marched off after police had cleared the way for them by chasing the counter-demonstrators into side streets. Several young persons and a policeman were injured.

The marchers shouted, "The wall will fall" and denounced the West German government as a puppet of the occupation powers. Placards bore a huge "W" the symbol of Adolf Hitler, a symbol of the German movement opposed to Bonn's Ostpolitik, the policy of reconciliation with Communist nations of East Europe.

Earlier, West Berlin's governing mayor, Klaus Schepers, denounced the wall as inhuman at a wreath-laying ceremony at the memorial for the victims of Stalinism while East Berlin today said the wall was a step toward peace and renewed its offer of good neighborly relations with West Germany.

Mayor Schepers and other speakers at the ceremony noted that there still are shootings at the wall, where 67 East German refugees are known to have been killed, most of them shot by East German guards.

But Mr. Schepers added, political ways have been found to help remove at least the wall's worst effects—a reference to the four-point Berlin agreement, which opened the wall for the first time in many years on a permanent basis on June 4.

No Attempt on His Life

Kenyans Beat to Death Man Mistaken for Kenyatta Enemy

NAIROBI, Kenya, Aug. 13 (Reuters)—A crowd tearing for the safety of President Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya beat to death a man it thought was out to harm him Friday. But no attempt on the president's life was planned, the police said.

The incident occurred at Nakuru, 100 miles north of Nairobi, when the 62-year-old president was making a speech at Egerton Agricultural College.

First reports said an attempt had been made to kill him, but an official statement here denied this and said that a mentally disturbed man decided to try to sit next to the president.

"He had to be turned away by force," the statement went on. "This man was completely unarmed and he is now under medical observation."

"Another man who is alleged to be the brother of the first man tried to explain to the crowd that his brother was mentally disturbed. He was beaten to death by the crowd. He too was not armed."

A senior police official said President Kenyatta had returned to the state lodge at Nakuru.

Police Commissioner Bernard Hinga said that after the fatal beating "the proceedings continued without further interruption."

Greek Catholics Hold Protest on Israeli Decision

JERUSALEM, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The 30 Greek Catholic churches in Israel held no services today to protest the government's refusal to allow displaced Arab Christians to return to their villages near the Lebanese frontier.

Archbishop Joseph M. Raya ordered the churches to cancel their Sunday services after he unsuccessfully appealed to Premier Golda Meir to let the Christians return to Berem and Beit.

The villagers were evicted from the towns by Israeli troops following the 1948 war of independence. They were told that, eventually, they could return. The villages have since crumbled under the effects of time and weather.

The Israeli cabinet said that the return of the Christian Arabs was impossible for security reasons.

Archbishop Raya's action attracted 45,000 Arab worshippers.

Egyptian Court Jails Frenchman, Belgian as Spies

CAIRO, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The Supreme State Security Court yesterday sentenced a Belgian and a Frenchman to 10 years of hard labor for spying for Israel.

Jacques Pierre Herant, 48, an industrialist, received 15 years and Jean-Marie Vouaux, 26, a freelance journalist, was given 10 years.

The court also found the men guilty of spreading anti-Egyptian propaganda by means of secret leaflets aimed at poisoning public opinion in the country.

The prosecutor had asked for life imprisonment for both.

Alitalia's Pilots End 4-Day Strike

ROME, Aug. 13 (UPI)—Four days of sporadic strikes by 1,500 pilots of the national airline Alitalia and its domestic subsidiaries ended at midnight yesterday.

Pilots returned to work following an agreement with the airlines that covered 21 points, ranging from pay scales to the number of crew members assigned to various types of planes.

The strike interrupted much of Alitalia's domestic service and traffic in Europe and disrupted some intercontinental flights.

General Slain

1 Terrorists

Aug. 13 (AP)—A was assassinated rhan guerrillas dising painters, police d this afternoon.

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Radio-Television Belgrade, Yugoslavia's biggest station, is converting to color programming with \$1.5 million worth of RCA equipment.

And the Philippines' ABS-CBN, the largest and best-equipped broadcasting complex in Southeast Asia, has been broadcasting in color with RCA equipment since 1967.

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Bandung to Georgetown

There were more than twice as many states (or governments-more-or-less-in-exile) represented at the conference of non-aligned nations in Guyana than assembled at the Asian-African conference in Indonesia nine years ago. But the public interest in the meeting in Georgetown was not a tenth as great as was that focussed on Bandung.

Part of this general unconcern was due to the absence from Georgetown of such striking personalities as India's Nehru, mainland China's Chou En-lai, Indonesia's Sukarno, who gave the Bandung conference so much color and vigor and seemed to prove that the Third World would become a third force in a polarized world.

More important was the fact that non-alignment has lost a great deal of steam with the relaxation of tensions among the superpowers. The foreign ministers gathered in Guyana could point out that this relaxation was far from complete; they could call for the elimination of bases on Asian, African and Latin-American soil. And they did condemn American policy in Southeast Asia—but that is a position that is hardly startling today. It is shared by such diverse groups as the World Council of Churches and the Democratic party.

In one sense, the letdown at Georgetown signals the triumph of Bandung. Washington has reached agreements with Moscow and Peking on substantially the same basis that was enunciated in Bandung—peaceful co-existence. And the ability of the superpowers to dominate the Third World—

even individual portions of it—has been demonstrated to be straitly limited—the experience of the United States in Southeast Asia and of the Soviet Union in Egypt are cases in point.

But there is also the proved inability of the Third World to work together in any meaningful sense. Its states are at odds with one another, and within themselves, and nonalignment breaks down at that point, as when India turns to Russia and Pakistan to China. Egypt's break with the Soviet Union, it might be pointed out, was based quite as much on the fact that the Russians did not give as much assistance as the Egyptians hoped as on any theory of independence.

In Georgetown, some of these stresses within the Third World were quite apparent. The conference could condemn the United States for interference in the domestic affairs of Southeast Asia, yet seat delegations from Cambodia, Laos and South Vietnam whose existence depends on aid from alien sources. And the fact that this caused a number of other delegations to drop out did not seem to bother the majority.

In sum, Georgetown was only a pale shadow of Bandung. But there is both comfort and disappointment in this development, since the fears that inspired Bandung have greatly lessened, even if the high hopes expressed nearly a decade ago, that the under-developed nations would act as a unified positive force in the affairs of the world, have proved largely illusory.

McGovern on Europe

One of Sen. George McGovern's major tasks in the campaign will be to convince Americans that his "Come Home, America" call does not signify a return to isolationism in general or abandonment of Europe in particular. Ironically, Sen. McGovern recently spoke more eloquently and extensively on these points in a remarkable interview with a leading Italian newspaper than he has to date for home consumption.

The Democratic nominee told Ugo Stille of Milan's *Corriere della Sera* that, far from reflecting isolationism, his call for immediate withdrawal from Vietnam was aimed at correcting foreign policy priorities. His goal, Sen. McGovern said, was to enable the United States to concentrate on vital security areas, in the "first rank" of which were Western Europe and the Mediterranean. On the basis of both practical and intellectual experience, he termed himself a "convicted internationalist."

"The American commitment to the defense of Western Europe is simply a fact that is beyond discussion," he said. "The United States would never allow Europe to be overrun by armed aggression; I don't see how anyone can have the least doubt about that." Sen. McGovern added that the United States must continue to furnish the "nuclear shield" for its Atlantic allies and also to maintain "a military presence on the ground in Europe," though he favors gradual reductions in the number of American troops on the Continent, stretched over two to three years and carried out in consultation with the NATO allies.

The promise to consult the NATO allies before any troop reductions represents a vital and reassuring pledge; but it will not be enough to reassure Western Europe, which has evinced deep concern about Sen. McGovern's views. Not only the West Germans, who are the most nervous, but responsible British, Belgian, Dutch, Italian and even French leaders remain fearful that Amer-

ican troop withdrawals could arouse Soviet ambitions, destroy the emerging détente and ultimately endanger West Europe's security.

The Economist of London, in an editorial headed "John Foster McGovern?" argues that the McGovern troop cuts would rule out the strategy of "flexible response" on which the Western Alliance has been working since John Kennedy's administration. It would leave "no alternative but a return to John Foster Dulles's old, brutal and now thoroughly implausible threat of massive retaliation," with nuclear weapons, since forces would be insufficient for an extended conventional defense.

The trouble with Sen. McGovern's position, The Economist contends, is not that he lacks genuine commitment to the protection of Western Europe, but that "he would apparently remove most of his ability to carry out that commitment"—a commitment vital to the security of the United States itself.

No one takes the view that the precise number of American troops now in Europe must be maintained forever. But the incipient détente with the Communist bloc remains fragile. Britain's entry into the Common Market is opening the prospect of a political United States of Europe that one day may be able to move toward a European Defense Community, in place of the separate armies, navies and air forces of ten separate nations. But an effective European capability for self-defense with reduced American back-up is not a realistic expectation for tomorrow—or the next two or three years.

It is plain that further clarification of the McGovern views is needed. For reasons quite distinct from political exposure, it would be useful for the Democratic nominees to make a brief trip to NATO capitals. That would enable him not only to explain his stand more adequately but also to gain firsthand understanding of the problems and views of America's allies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Vietnam Mirage

The removal from field duty in South Vietnam of the last United States ground combat troops is a landmark that unfortunately does not signify meaningful progress toward peace in Indochina. The rejoicing would be vastly greater if there were genuine evidence of progress in the deadlocked negotiations in Paris or if Congress were not throwing up its hands in resignation to an administration apparently still unwilling to recognize that military victory is unattainable for either side in this tragic conflict.

President Nixon's promise of withdrawal has proved a mirage. For while the administration has reduced troop levels until only about 43,000 advisers, logistics personnel, air crewmen and technicians remain in South Vietnam, it has mobilized more than

100,000 airmen, sailors and marines to carry on the fighting from air bases in Thailand and Guam and from Seventh Fleet ships off the Vietnamese coast. Devastating both North and South Vietnam with an unprecedented concentration of aerial firepower, this reconstituted American expeditionary force continues to provide critical support for the Saigon regime of President Thieu.

Despite the inability of that regime to fight its own battles three years after inauguration of Mr. Nixon's "Vietnamization" program, Mr. Thieu reiterated only last week his rejection of any compromise that would create a coalition government including Communists in Saigon. As long as the United States supports these policies, there can be no hope of a settlement in Paris.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 14, 1897

NEW YORK.—In the presence of officers of the United States Army, M. Cosime Ziegler, wrapped up in five layers of his bullet-proof cloth, was fired at at short range with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle, which has been adopted by the United States Government. The bullet made a dull thud and flattened out like putty. Army circles are much interested in the experiment, and Mr. Ziegler is elated at the fact that his cloth withstood the test. This was the third experiment and has attracted special attention on account of the penetrating power of the missile.

Fifty Years Ago

August 14, 1922

NEW YORK.—The rail executives and the strike leaders yesterday presented their replies to President Harding's latest peace proposals, but no statement was given out by the White House. It is understood that the executives unqualifiedly accepted the offer to let the Railroad Labor Board decide the crucial question of seniority, but the strike leaders rejected it. In order to satisfy the strike leaders, the executives are said to be ready to leave the decision to an arbitration committee instead of the Labor Board.



Balancing Space and Time

By C. L. Sulzberger

BELGRADE.—The Mediterranean balance of power has been altered by Egypt's eviction of Soviet forces, thus producing both positive and negative reflections here. In the positive and long-range sense, Yugoslavia's independent position is strengthened by the removal of potential Russian naval pressure that could coincide with military pressure in a crisis. But in a negative and short-range sense the situation could conceivably become more dangerous.

The reason for unusual Yugoslav interest in the Egyptian affair concerns both space and time. As for space, this country is acutely aware of its importance as a naval factor because of its long Adriatic coastline with several excellent harbors. It cannot but contemplate the possibility that the U.S.S.R., which has a considerable fleet in the Mediterranean, might be more interested in access to Yugoslav port facilities now that its access to Egypt dwindles.

With relation to time, every question pondered here today eventually relates to the national future after the eighty-year-old President, Marshal Tito, dies or retires. Tito has a special status as a unifying symbol among the bickering South Slav races which comprise this federal republic. Nobody is quite sure what leadership or unifying cement may in the future be required to hold Yugoslavia together.

A Recognition

I have heard Yugoslavs describe President Sadat's expulsion of the Russians as "a very important and courageous act that recognizes the importance of Egyptian nationalism." Some say: "Egypt now recognizes what everyone else has seen since 1967—that Moscow never intended to help it win the war with Israel. The Russians think in a classically imperialist way: territory, army, control. They do not really regard things as the United States does (apart from Indochina) in terms of economics and technology."

One hears assumptions that all Soviet naval facilities in Egypt (Alexandria and Mersa Matruh) are going to be closed down and that less important Soviet naval facilities in Syria must ultimately follow suit, especially now that Egypt, which is confederated with Syria, takes openly of merging with anti-Soviet Libya.

Should such analysis prove correct, the Soviet Mediterranean position would be embarrassed because Moscow's fleet is less able than the U.S. Sixth Fleet to support itself for long, away from its home bases.

Russian warships have not had access to Albania since a few years after World War II. Efforts to secure anchorage in Algeria have faltered and the dream of obtaining a base in Malta was brief. Thus Yugoslavia assumes new importance in terms of strategic planning.

But this sudden change occurs at an unusually delicate moment, from a Yugoslav viewpoint. Although Tito seems in astonishingly good health, his grasp at the helm is obviously of limited duration. During the last two years his efforts to prepare a succession based on collegial rule with a rotating federal presidency and juridical equality among the six separate republics of the federation have run into difficulty.

There have been quarrels over sharing economic wealth among the republics and also factional bickering between different ideological wings of the Communist political organization which, based on Marxist doctrine regarded as heretical by Moscow, rules this country.

The question one repeatedly hears from politically alert Yugoslavs is whether, with their limited experience as a federated nation, they can face critical situations after Tito's death, the kind of collegial decision and rotating leadership which he has really only worked out in the very special circumstances of Switzerland.

Quarrels

The old national quarrels among the South Slavs, especially between Serbs and Croats and between the Albanians and Macedonians, have produced nasty incidents, the last of which occurred only a few

weeks ago when a band of fascist emigre terrorists of Croatian descent actually infiltrated from Austria. They were liquidated after sharp shoot-outs.

The habit of speculation without full factual knowledge is certainly not new here. Nevertheless, many people here consider the conjunction of Russia's new Mediterranean position and Yugoslavia's anticipated political problem might enhance the probability of danger. At least it is conjectured that the possibility of unforeseen historical accidents could result from further political pressures.

The prospect of American naval predominance in the Mediterranean emerges for the first time in years. This is not necessarily alarming to Belgrade, which has good U.S. relations. But, with its longstanding foreign policy one may expect Yugoslavia to place new emphasis on its old dream of neutralizing Europe's inland sea, encouraging both superpowers to withdraw.

Sen. McGovern's Confidence

By James Reston

PROVIDENCE, R.I.—On the road, the McGovern campaign is informal and good-natured. Despite all his troubles and his talk of the "new politics," McGovern himself seems confident and a little old-fashioned, like an itinerant frontier preacher on the old Chautauque circuit.

Except for the jeplane full of reporters and the egg-benedict-and-champagne breakfasts provided by the airlines, McGovern might be running for the House or Senate in South Dakota. He is still walking the streets and introducing himself to the voters as if he had never heard of him (many of them haven't), and while his staff hands out "pre-paid" passes in advance, usually he just talks informally from the stage as if he were visiting with a friend.

The mood in his improvised headquarters on the tour is the same. The system demands that he have Secret Service officers on guard, but his security in the streets is nonexistent, and in the hotels, while his corridor is locked by the police, he is not isolated but lives and works and eats with his wife and staff in an atmosphere of amiable confusion.

'Too Nice'

This "nice guy" quality is both his strength and his weakness. When he talks about ending the war and the unemployment, he is so obviously sincere that he gets the attention and sympathy of his audiences, and once he gets their sympathy, he resists quickly with conviction and occasionally with eloquence, but this is also his problem.

For when he finishes and you talk to the people on the edge of the crowd, it is surprising how many of them say he is almost "too nice," too considerate of the people out of work and on welfare, too sympathetic to the young and too trusting and idealistic about the possibilities of peace and reconciliation in his violent and cynical age.

"I'd like to believe him," one listener said in Manchester, "but the war and the unemployment are not Nixon's fault. Nixon is getting us out of Vietnam, and the problem is not that there are no jobs—look in the papers—but that these welfare bums don't want to work."

McGovern is very conscious of this reaction, which one heard all over New England. He knows that the working people are essential to his campaign and that they resent his suggestions of larger guarantees to the unemployed. Accordingly, he is now shifting his emphasis from guaranteeing wages (though he observes that President Nixon has accepted the same principle) to "guaranteed jobs," even if the federal government has to provide them.

He knows he's in trouble at the moment with these arguments on welfare, unemployment, "peace in ninety days," and massive cuts in the defense budget, "but wait till the tenth of October," he says, and there will be a big difference in the public reaction.

He does not believe the American people are cynical about the killing in Vietnam, even if our combat role has ended and our casualties have dropped. He believes this is still a compassionate country that will respond to his appeals for peace, tax reform, full employment, generous treatment for the unemployed,

reconciliation with the young and insurance for the old, and the sick.

He does not see this as a "radical" role, proposing something wild and new, but as something very old and fundamental in the American tradition, something we have lost in the development of world power, big government, big unions, big city politics, and big defense budgets.

In short, he is saying that to go forward we have to go back to some of the values and beliefs of an earlier America. He feels himself in touch with the highly moral leaders of the old reform movements of the past, who fought against too much involvement in the world and too many "special interests."

And the paradox of this is that President Nixon and Vice-President Agnew are making this same appeal to what they call "Middle America"—only they are concentrating on the things in American life they want to preserve while McGovern is concentrating on things he wants to change.

McGovern's hope is that he can repeat the astonishing comeback and victory of Harry Truman in the campaign of 1948, and his problem is that the economic condition of the people was much different in Truman's time.

In 1948, over 21 percent of the American people were making less than \$3,000 a year (in terms of 1971 dollars), over 22 percent were making less than \$5,000, whereas only 8.5 percent were under the \$3,000 poverty level in 1971, and over 15 percent were making more than \$15,000 a year.

In short, Truman was appealing to a majority of the people who were comparatively poor, while McGovern, despite all the inequality he deplores, is campaigning in a country where the vast majority is living in comparatively comfortable circumstances.

Nevertheless, George McGovern is obviously the most confident man on his team. He is not persuaded either by the economic figures or the mathematics of the polls. He is listening now, he says, but after Labor Day and the World Series, the people will begin to listen to the arguments. And then, he insists, the situation will be entirely different.

JOHN RAULL.

A Schmitz Bravo

Notwithstanding whatever else is contained in the American party platform (NET-7 Aug.), I find the personal platform of its presidential candidate, Rep. John Schmitz, succinct, sharp and eminently sensible. His foreign policy statement "never go to war unless you plan to win," and, on the domestic front, "those who go to work ought to live better than those who don't," are excellent examples of clear thinking and simple expression which other candidates would be wise to emulate.

S.R.L.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor: Roy Kopp
General: Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Circulation: 1,000,000
Printed and printed by International News Service, Inc.
Herald Tribune, 400 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. 60610
Herald Tribune, 225 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. 60610
Herald Tribune, 225 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. 60610
Herald Tribune, 225 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. 60610

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York Bond Sales

[illegible]

Over-Counter Market

[illegible]

Treasury Bills

[illegible]

Y. Stock Exchange

[illegible]

75,350,742	1984
50,273,400	1985
54,893,193	1986

Week Ended	Aug. 12, 1972	Sales	Days	Low	Close	C
to 1,828,480	207 ¹	7 ¹	20 ¹			
mp 591,280	41 ¹	40 ¹	41 ¹			
mp 285,160	18 ¹	18 ¹	18 ¹			
c 263,900	17 ¹	17 ¹	23 ¹			
225,030	67 ¹	62 ¹	67 ¹	07	+	
c 225,100	25 ¹	20 ¹	24 ¹			
ic 167,000	18 ¹	15 ¹	18 ¹			
c 148,300	35 ¹	31 ¹	29 ¹			
ailed 162,500	20 ¹	18 ¹	20 ¹			
ic 124,000	27 ¹	24 ¹	27 ¹			
c 19,410,650	shares.					
to trade for 788,768,623 shares.						
traded in 1,333.						
shares: 551; declines: 593;						
178.						

Sports : Staubach Hurt as Cowboys Rip Rams



MIDDLEMAN—Denver Broncos' Charlie Greer (left) and Lerry Mitchell converge on Redskins' receiver Roy Jefferson and prevent pass completion. Washington won, 41-0.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP).—The Dallas Cowboys lost quarterback Tony Staubach with a shoulder separation but Craig Morton fired three touchdown passes and the National Football League Super Bowl champions rolled over the Los Angeles Rams last night, 27-13, at Los Angeles.

Staubach, the NFL's most valuable player last year, was injured in the second quarter of the exhibition game when he scrambled for nine yards and was tackled hard at the Ram 3-yard line by middle linebacker Martin McKeever.

Staubach underwent surgery today in Dallas and a club spokesman estimated that the quarterback would be sidelined for eight to ten weeks.

The Cowboys intercepted five passes, three by Jerry Rhome in the first half and two by rookie John Walton in the third quarter, and the thefts set up 20 points.

MIDDLEMAN—Denver Broncos' Charlie Greer (left) and Lerry Mitchell converge on Redskins' receiver Roy Jefferson and prevent pass completion. Washington won 41-0.

Steelers 22, Jets 2
Roy Gerard kicked five field goals to lead Pittsburgh to a 22-3 victory over the New York Jets at Seattle. The soccer-style place-kicker booted field goals of 51,32,37,35 and 35 yards. The first was his longest as a Steeler and the total set a Steeler record. Steeler quarterback Terry Bradshaw completed 8 of 10 passes in one half of play, producing a 28-yard touchdown to wide receiver Dave Smith. Log Marzath of the Jets completed only 3 of 15 attempts for 55 yards and was intercepted once in the half he worked.

Packers 14, Dolphins 12
Scott Hunter threw touchdown passes of 37 and 42 yards to

Sports Shorts: WHA to

not considered a Eurobond but a domestic issue. However, in the case of public bodies, such as Euroflora, it is merely set up by European governments to buy equipment for European railways, there is no German withholding tax on interest payments. This is an exemption shared with ordinary DM issues, and it means that the issue gets treated like a Eurobond. In this case, the tax—6 1/4 percent—coupon will only appeal to non-German investors as the yield on domestic bonds is over 8 percent. The \$6 million DM, 15-year issue, may be priced at a small discount.

With the continuing rise in the

price of DM Eurobonds on the secondary market, up another 1 percent for the week, there is some question about where the rate is headed. An upcoming issue for the Province of Ontario is rumored to be expected with a coupon of 8 percent—a possibility which cannot be excluded," says one German banker.

Still on offer is the 100 million **DEM** from the Electricity Supply Commission of South Africa. It is carrying a 6 1/2 percent indicated coupon due in 1990. The fact that South African paper is less easy to place than, say, loans guaranteed by Denmark.

International Standard Electric Corp.'s 800 million Luxembourg issue was reported to be oversubscribed, which prompted accounts for the quick announcement that Grand Metropolitan Hotels is in the market for a like amount. The ISEC issue carried a 6 1/2 percent coupon and an issue price of 95 in line with the trend of prices on the secondary market last week as well as the fact that a small discount had been indicated in the invitation to subscribers.

Unclear reports that transaction fees at the bank for the week ended 9/1 totaled a nominal \$229.8 million, off from the previous week's \$240.1 million.

Slater, Walker International Finance
(A Company established under the Laws of the Isle of Man)

\$20,000,000

5 1/4% Guaranteed Convertible Bonds
Convertible from January 1st, 1973, into Ordinary Shares of Slater, Walker Securities Limited

Notice of adjustment of Conversion Ratio

Eurobond Market

considered a Eurobond but with a twist. However, in the case of public bodies, such as a utility company, the law allows them to set up a special government to buy Eurobonds for European railroads. There is no German withholding tax on interest payments. An exemption shared with other DM Eurobonds and that the issue gets treated as a Eurobond. In this case, the interest is 7.4 percent, compared with 8.5 percent for non-German issues. The yield on domestic DM bonds is over 8 percent. The yield on DM, 15-year issue may be at a small discount.

Insurance Stocks

[illegible]

Foreign Bonds

[illegible]

Market Average

Week Ended Aug. 12, 1972			
	High	Low	Last
Indus.	396.59	343.85	364.19
Transp.	239.83	231.74	237.63
Util.	105.16	105.18	107.78
Comb.	378.69	310.82	317.25
Standard & Poor's			
Stocks	112.40	109.67	111.95

International Bonds

Units of Account			KIAN 24-85		
DM Basis			Copenhagen 1-47		
Africa 24-83		104%	New Zealand 24-85		100%
Australia 24-85		109%	Ireland 24-85		100%
Canada 24-85	8%	100%	Tenango 24-85		100%
Central America 24-85		100%	Trinidad 24-85		100%
China 24-85		100%	Ontario 24-85		100%
Cuba 24-85		101%	Worldbank 24-85		100%
D.R. 24-85		100%	Yugoslavia 24-85		100%
E. Asia 24-85		100%			
E. Europe 24-85		100%	European C		
E. Africa 24-85		100%	S. America 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Brazil 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Canada 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Chile 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Cuba 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Guatemala 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Interpro 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Peru 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%			
E. Europe 24-85		100%	France		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Ay. Lebanon 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	RASIF 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Spain 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	SD 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Gervais Dnomo		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Monaco 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	New Zealand		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Oslo 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Peru 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Quincy 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Rabat 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%	Reims 24-85		
E. Europe 24-85		100%			

Gen. Communality. 73-55105'4
 Lib Scot. 8 84 104 1/2
 Income 8-80 97

100	8-64-83	unverpackt	99 1/2
100	2 5/8-78	unverpackt	101 1/2
100	2 5/8-78	unverpackt	95
100	3 3/8-78	unverpackt	98 1/2
100	3 3/8-78	unverpackt	99 1/2
100	3 3/8-78	unverpackt	105
100	7 1/2-86	unverpackt	106 1/2
100	7 1/2-86	unverpackt	108 1/2

Deutsche Marks
(Average Price)

100	100	Oil 7-87	unverpackt	108 1/2
100	3 3/8-83	unverpackt	101 1/2	
100	Oil 8 1/2-83	unverpackt	105	
100	Water 8-85	unverpackt	108 1/2	
100	Oil 8 1/2-85	unverpackt	104	
100	Gas 8 1/2-87	unverpackt	104	
100	8-83	unverpackt	108 1/2	
100	6 1/2-83	unverpackt	101 1/2	
100	7 1/2-84	unverpackt	104	

Warwick Elec	95	10%	9%	94-	1
Wash Homes	97	10 1/4	9 3/4	97-	46
WashNatGas	63	14 1/4	14 1/2	14 1/4 +	1

[illegible]

WiscPK	1.44	187	27	28%	28%	28%	28%
WiscPwL	1.40	104	20%	20	20	20	20
WiscRIES	.87a	91	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
WiscCoc	.30	97	34	31%	31%	31%	31%

[illegible]

Roussel UCLAF-7-79	100	181
Usine Kuhlmann 2-75	103 ³ / ₄	103 ⁷ / ₈
World Bank 71-87	99	100

[illegible]

Slater, Walker International Finance Limited
(A Company established under the Laws of the Islands of Bermuda)

\$20,000,000

5 1/4% Guaranteed Convertible Bonds Due 1987
Convertible from January 1st, 1973, into Ordinary shares of
Slater, Walker Securities Limited

Notice of adjustment of Conversion Price

Notice is hereby given that following the passing of a Resolution at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Slater, Walked Securities Limited held on June 1st, 1972, whereby Slater, Walker Securities Limited is to make a capitalisation issue to its existing Ordinary shareholders of additional Ordinary shares on the basis of one new Ordinary share for every three existing Ordinary shares held on June 15th, 1972, the conversion price under the terms of the Trust Deed constituting the above-mentioned Bonds will be adjusted from £4.44 per Ordinary share to £3.33 per Ordinary share with effect from July 17th, 1972 (being the date when Ordinary shares of Slater, Walker Securities Limited will be dealt in on The Stock Exchange, London, ex the right to receive such new Ordinary shares).

PEANUTS

40 HO HO HO AND A BOTTLE OF RUM!

HERE'S THE FIERCE PIRATE STANDING ON THE DECK OF HIS SHIP...

HIS FAITHFUL PARROT FLIES TOWARD HIM TO PERCH ON HIS SHOULDER.

B.C.

I'D LIKE TO PATENT THE FISHING ROPE.

SORRY, SOMEONE BEAT YOU TO IT!

WHO?

ISAAK KANOLSKI'S OLD LADY.

L.I.L. ABNER

NO SENSE ARGUIN' WIFA X-RAY.

MEANWHILE—AT THE HOME OF THE OTHER PATIENT—

SPLENDID NEWS!! YOUR X-RAYS REVEAL YOU HAVE THE CONSTITUTION OF AN OX.

AT LEAST 70 YEARS OF ROARING HEALTH LIE AHEAD OF YOU!!

WOW!!—GET ME MY LITTLE BLACKBOOK—I'M GOING TO CELEBRATE!!

BEETLE BAILEY

RUN FOR YOUR LIVES! THE MESS HALL IS CLOSING!!

I'LL BE THE FIRST MAN TO REACH THE TOP OF MY MEATBALL BY EATING UP THROUGH THE INSIDE!!

HE GAINED FIVE POUNDS IN HIS SLEEP LAST WEEK.

MISS PEACH

SOCIOLOGY TELLS US EVERY TOWN HAS A RICH PART OF TOWN, A POOR PART OF TOWN, AND AN AVERAGE PART OF TOWN.

RIGHT. I LIVE IN THE AVERAGE PART OF TOWN.

ME, TOO, HOW ABOUT YOU, ARTHUR?

DO YOU LIVE IN THE RICH PART OF TOWN, THE POOR PART OF TOWN, OR THE AVERAGE PART OF TOWN?

NONE OF THE ABOVE. I LIVE OVER IN THE STUPID PART OF TOWN.

BUZZ SAWYER

DULLES CONTROL FROM MERCURY 498. THIS IS CAPTAIN BURNS. HAVE LADY AND GENTLEMAN ABOARD WITH HANDGUNS. THEY SAY THEY CAN DETONATE BOMBS IN LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT BY REMOTE CONTROL.

WOW, ANOTHER SKYJACK!

THEY DEMAND 4 PARACHUTES AND \$250,000.

I'M ORDERED TO LAND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM CONTROL TOWER. ONE, I REPEAT, ONE STEWARDRESS IS TO DRIVE JEEP TO THE STAIRWAY AND LEAVE MONEY AND PARACHUTES.

WIZARD OF ID

...IN THE BEGINNING, GOD CREATED HEAVEN AND EARTH...

...EXCEPT FOR THE MOON, WHICH WAS CREATED BY WALTER CRONKITE.

REX MORGAN M.D.

AS LAURA FACE RETURNS HOME FROM WORK AND PREPARES HERSELF FOR BED, SHE IS STARTLED TO FIND HER HUSBAND SEATED IN THE LIVING ROOM!

I'M SORRY, DARLING! DID I FRIGHTEN YOU? OR WERE YOU EXPECTING SOMEONE ELSE?

I DECIDED TO LEAVE STATE HOSPITAL.

DID THE DOCTORS DISCHARGE YOU?

HARDLY! THEY PROBABLY HAVE THE BLOODHOUNDS OUT LOOKING FOR ME BY NOW!

A CAR'S BEING PULLED UP FRONT! WERE YOU EXPECTING COMPANY?

POGO

THERE IS ALL THE OLD PICTURE SHOWS YOU IS MARRIED WITH AN ADOLESCENT ALL THRU YOUR LIFE.

A ADOLESCENT FOR ALL AGES, OR A.A.A.

ONCE WE FORMED A GROUP KNOWN AS A.A.A. OF ADOLESCENTS ANYWHERE, THAT'S HOW COME WE GREY BEARDS—IT WAS AROUND SAFETY RAZORS WAS SHOWN.

ANYONE KIDS COULD HUNTER YOUR AGE ALSO WAS TOO SHAKY IN THE A.M. TO SHAVE ANYWAYS, RIGHT, UNCLE RIPP?

NATURAL! IT WAS DEAD INSTANT BROWN, REAL BOSS, TO HAVE A BEARD.

IT MADE ALL OF US LOOK ALIKE WE IDENTIFIED WITH THE UNIDENTIFIABLE.

AN TRAVELED IN A HERD LIKE MXX BUSHES? JUST TO BE SAFE?

RIP KIRBY

ALL RIGHT, LADY! ONE—TWO—

WAIT! I REMEMBER THAT THE COURTESY AND MR. WIGGERS SAID SOMETHING ABOUT THE AMOURS' YACHT, DREAMBOAT, AT THE BOAT BASIN...

COME ON, DESMOND! WHY SHOULD YOU SLEEP WHEN I CAN'T?

LUMPH! RIGHT! NINE BALL, CORNER, POCKET!

THAT'S IT, GUNSEL! TIE THEM UP!

PURSUERS ARE ALREADY ON THE TRAIL...

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A hand from the recent American Contract Bridge League summer tournament demonstrates how vulnerability can directly affect the bidding and indirectly affect the play.

Four spades would have been an easy contract, but both East-West pairs sacrificed in five clubs and pushed their opponents to five spades, a contract that hinges on the declarer's play of the heart suit.

At one table, South opened with one spade and West made a substandard take-out double, based on the favorable vulnerability. This was well enough in the bidding, but it reacted to West's disadvantage in the play. When North redoubled and East bid two clubs, South went

straight to four spades. East persevered to five clubs, which would have failed by one trick, and North continued to five spades.

West led the club ace and underled his heart ace at the second trick, but to no avail. With the high cards marked on his left by the take-out double, the declarer had no trouble in deciding to play dummy's king. He scored 650 points.

In the replay, South opened with four spades. This was passed around to East who ventured five clubs, again influenced by the vulnerability. Once again, North continued to five spades, but West stayed silent, giving South no clue to the fact that he held two aces.

So when the play began in the same fashion, with the club ace and a low heart, the declarer not unreasonably played the jack from dummy. From his angle it was likely that East held one ace to justify his five-level bid. The defense thus took two heart tricks to beat the contract.

NORTH	EAST
♠ 9632	♠ Q10876
♥ KJ	♥ 53
♦ AK74	♦ KJ10976
♣ 843	♣ AKQ754

WEST	EAST
♠ J108	♠ Q10876
♥ A532	♥ 53
♦ 982	♦ KJ10976
♣ AQS	♣ AKQ754

SOUTH (D)	NORTH
♠ 94	♠ 94
♥ 94	♥ 94
♦ 94	♦ 94
♣ 94	♣ 94

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♠	Dbl.	Redbl.	2♣
4♠	Pass	Pass	5♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club ace.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

BLISS	ORIOLE	SNAP
LIBRA	IRICIAN	PULL
NUDIT	STICAMP	IDEA
THRENU	DEAR	EST
GIPO	RECEIVES	
SGNAT	LINDLE	PAY
ARAH	BION	TIME
CHOK	ALPH	IN
CAESAR	BERG	TELL
AND	CESAR	BARS
LIETUAL	LOS	
PIUVIA	CIOTRES	
DENO	RAIKED	TIRTH
LOCK	DIARNS	ISAY
ASHE	SHUT	POST

DENNIS THE MENACE



"ME 'N DAD ARE GOIN' CAMPING FOR OUR VACATION... AN' MY MOM IS STAYIN' HOME FOR HERS!"

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

URUGA									
LAVIT									
SINUCE									
ZAMONA									



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: CRAFT FUDGE STUCCO JOCKEY

Answer: Once out it's gone forever—A SECRET

BOOKS

BLIMEY!

Another Book About London
By Donald Goddard. Illustrated. 216 p.
Quadrangle Books. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Anthony Burgess

THE titles of books about London, as Donald Goddard reminds us, fill three whole volumes of the British Museum Library catalogue. This means, as with Napoleon and Shakespeare, not exhaustion of the subject but inexhaustibility, and we look forward to three more volumes being filled. The trouble is in the titles themselves, which are not inexhaustible, but Mr. Goddard's "Blimey!" (a Cockney euphemistic contraction of "May God blind me") suggests a whole new onomastic line: "Cor Stone the Crows"; "Watch it Darlin'"; "Wotcher Myte"; "Behind the Dilly"; and so on, with London in the subtitle. Mr. Goddard has a little glossary, useful for visiting Americans who expect a fog to be a homo-sexual, but it is not a Cockney glossary. Although he is himself a Londoner, he is not concerned with disclosing the semantically beating spudger heart—that would be genuinely foreign territory. This is a London for New Yorkers. Mr. Goddard himself lived in New York for ten years.

Or let's say that he is one of the new race that sees New York and London as twin cities only a jet sleep's distance apart, as qualified to interpret New York to Londoners as to do what he does very well here. This is a genuinely new book about London. Mr. Goddard is up to date on the planning horrors that will demolish a great capital more effectively than either the Blitz or the 1966 five-motorways-running-through-Piccadilly-and-wiping-out-Graft-Street (Shakespeare Avenue in taxi slang: that street is full of theaters; a theater is a gaff), tasteless skyscrapers blotting out St. Paul's, London turned into another diabolical Los Angeles. He accepts the new coinage without question—13 1/2 p and so on. (The p, though it stands for "new pence," has become a genuine trouble, underlining the shameful liquidity that was once a various solidity of hobs and clogs and oxfords and tosheroons.)

He gives the lie where it ought to be given—in the field of London food. Whatever New Yorkers may kid themselves into believing, London restaurants are probably now the best in the world. They are bad only when they are, or actually belong to, the American franchise system. Certain myths die hard. The Germans still tend to call England *das Land ohne Much*, though London has five internationally famed orchestras and, as Mr. Goddard rightly puts it, a plethora of music all the year round. Americans believe that London pubs serve draught beer (I refuse to follow Mr. Goddard's Americanized *draift*) because they have yet to learn the virtues of refrigeration. Nonsense.

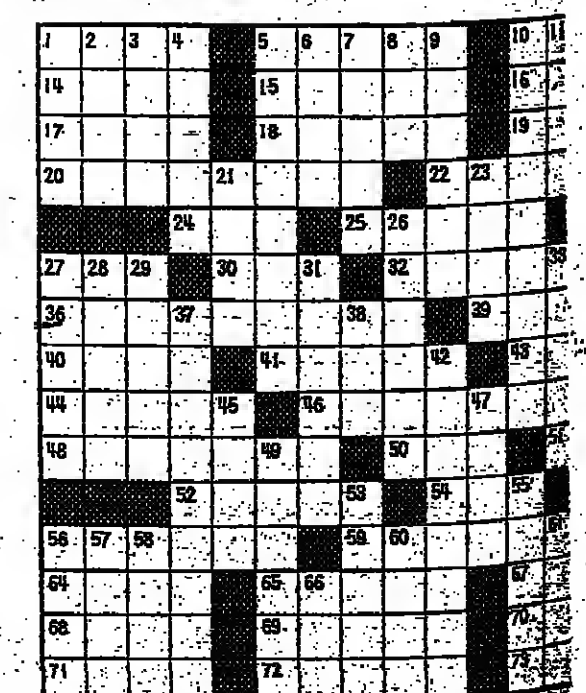
A good draught bitter (not bitters, Dick Cavett) is a wine to be served at room temperature, ruined when iced. If you want glacial nearbeer, there's always lager, but with so much native on-hopped richness on tap and in bottle, who needs Danish onion-water?

Mr. Goddard rightly says much about pubs. (An American visit-

Anthony Burgess
author and critic
a novel about N

CROSSWORD

ACROSS															DOWN																																																								
1 Facts	5 Part of a flight	10 Kind of hopper	14 October's gem	15 Sample	16 Goddess of youth	17 Win approval	18 Strange	19 Geological period	20 Surpassed	22 Large hawk	24 Hippie-haired animal	25 Choice part	27 Headache compound: Abbr.	30 Christmas boy	32 Goa powder	36 Contrary Mary et al.	39 Jelly one	40 On the sheltered side	41 Goblet	43 Musician Peter	44 Abounds	46 Dense growths	48 Adopt	50 Period	51 Pronoun	52 Set of beliefs	54 Paintings, sculpture, etc.	56 Scraped together, with "up"	59 Design sewed on material	64 Pompeii mantle	65 Two on the —	67 Change color	68 Leave out	69 One who attempts	70 Maggiore	71 Unites	72 Bridge seats	73 "The night has a thousand —"	11 Sid	12 Wd	13 Gal	21 Lb	23 Pst	26 Mfr	27 Mtr	28 Lst	29 Mtr	31 Pst	33 Mtr	34 Pst	35 Gtr	37 Crt	38 Crt	42 Inf	43 Mfr	45 Crt	46 Des	47 Crt	48 Crt	49 Crt	53 Boo	55 Boo	56 Lke	57 Lke	58 Crt	59 Crt	61 Wps	62 Lps	63 Srt	64 Bbl	65 Dv



Phils, Expos Split Pair

Carlton Wins 14th in Row

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (UPI)—The Montreal Expos salvaged a bit of a doubleheader at Philadelphia with an 8-3 victory in the second game after Steve Carlton led the Phils to the 14th straight victory for the Phils in the first game today, 2-1.

Carlton, who ran his won-lost record to 19-6, wasn't lost since 3-0. The left-hander struck eight to raise his National League-leading total to 208.

He rattled through four hits in the first inning, then managed to hit the rest of the way. Doyle opened the inning with a single and was forced at home by Larry Bowa. After Tom Orlowski led Willie Montañez to drive home Bowa and

Sunday

1. Lazzarini singled to score. 2. The second game, the Expos drew four runs in the fourth to 4-1. Carlton, 4-13, hit a straight loss. Baser Moore the victory with relief from Mike Marshall, who picked his 13th save.

Jardines 2, 5, Pirates 0, 7

1. Pittsburgh spotted St. Louis a run in the third inning, in a storm back behind the Cardinals. 7-5, at Three Rivers Stadium in the second of a doubleheader after Cardinals had taken the lead, 2-0, behind the first-inning hit of Rick Wise. Heber, 1 had three hits, scored two and had two RBIs, singled to tie the game. 2-1. 3-1. 4-1. 5-1. 6-1. 7-1. 8-1. 9-1. 10-1. 11-1. 12-1. 13-1. 14-1. 15-1. 16-1. 17-1. 18-1. 19-1. 20-1. 21-1. 22-1. 23-1. 24-1. 25-1. 26-1. 27-1. 28-1. 29-1. 30-1. 31-1. 32-1. 33-1. 34-1. 35-1. 36-1. 37-1. 38-1. 39-1. 40-1. 41-1. 42-1. 43-1. 44-1. 45-1. 46-1. 47-1. 48-1. 49-1. 50-1. 51-1. 52-1. 53-1. 54-1. 55-1. 56-1. 57-1. 58-1. 59-1. 60-1. 61-1. 62-1. 63-1. 64-1. 65-1. 66-1. 67-1. 68-1. 69-1. 70-1. 71-1. 72-1. 73-1. 74-1. 75-1. 76-1. 77-1. 78-1. 79-1. 80-1. 81-1. 82-1. 83-1. 84-1. 85-1. 86-1. 87-1. 88-1. 89-1. 90-1. 91-1. 92-1. 93-1. 94-1. 95-1. 96-1. 97-1. 98-1. 99-1. 100-1. 101-1. 102-1. 103-1. 104-1. 105-1. 106-1. 107-1. 108-1. 109-1. 110-1. 111-1. 112-1. 113-1. 114-1. 115-1. 116-1. 117-1. 118-1. 119-1. 120-1. 121-1. 122-1. 123-1. 124-1. 125-1. 126-1. 127-1. 128-1. 129-1. 130-1. 131-1. 132-1. 133-1. 134-1. 135-1. 136-1. 137-1. 138-1. 139-1. 140-1. 141-1. 142-1. 143-1. 144-1. 145-1. 146-1. 147-1. 148-1. 149-1. 150-1. 151-1. 152-1. 153-1. 154-1. 155-1. 156-1. 157-1. 158-1. 159-1. 160-1. 161-1. 162-1. 163-1. 164-1. 165-1. 166-1. 167-1. 168-1. 169-1. 170-1. 171-1. 172-1. 173-1. 174-1. 175-1. 176-1. 177-1. 178-1. 179-1. 180-1. 181-1. 182-1. 183-1. 184-1. 185-1. 186-1. 187-1. 188-1. 189-1. 190-1. 191-1. 192-1. 193-1. 194-1. 195-1. 196-1. 197-1. 198-1. 199-1. 200-1. 201-1. 202-1. 203-1. 204-1. 205-1. 206-1. 207-1. 208-1. 209-1. 210-1. 211-1. 212-1. 213-1. 214-1. 215-1. 216-1. 217-1. 218-1. 219-1. 220-1. 221-1. 222-1. 223-1. 224-1. 225-1. 226-1. 227-1. 228-1. 229-1. 230-1. 231-1. 232-1. 233-1. 234-1. 235-1. 236-1. 237-1. 238-1. 239-1. 240-1. 241-1. 242-1. 243-1. 244-1. 245-1. 246-1. 247-1. 248-1. 249-1. 250-1. 251-1. 252-1. 253-1. 254-1. 255-1. 256-1. 257-1. 258-1. 259-1. 260-1. 261-1. 262-1. 263-1. 264-1. 265-1. 266-1. 267-1. 268-1. 269-1. 270-1. 271-1. 272-1. 273-1. 274-1. 275-1. 276-1. 277-1. 278-1. 279-1. 280-1. 281-1. 282-1. 283-1. 284-1. 285-1. 286-1. 287-1. 288-1. 289-1. 290-1. 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434-1. 435-1. 436-1. 437-1. 438-1. 439-1. 440-1. 441-1. 442-1. 443-1. 444-1. 445-1. 446-1. 447-1. 448-1. 449-1. 450-1. 451-1. 452-1. 453-1. 454-1. 455-1. 456-1. 457-1. 458-1. 459-1. 460-1. 461-1. 462-1. 463-1. 464-1. 465-1. 466-1. 467-1. 468-1. 469-1. 470-1. 471-1. 472-1. 473-1. 474-1. 475-1. 476-1. 477-1. 478-1. 479-1. 480-1. 481-1. 482-1. 483-1. 484-1. 485-1. 486-1. 487-1. 488-1. 489-1. 490-1. 491-1. 492-1. 493-1. 494-1. 495-1. 496-1. 497-1. 498-1. 499-1. 500-1. 501-1. 502-1. 503-1. 504-1. 505-1. 506-1. 507-1. 508-1. 509-1. 510-1. 511-1. 512-1. 513-1. 514-1. 515-1. 516-1. 517-1. 518-1. 519-1. 520-1. 521-1. 522-1. 523-1. 524-1. 525-1. 526-1. 527-1. 528-1. 529-1. 530-1. 531-1. 532-1. 533-1. 534-1. 535-1. 536-1. 537-1. 538-1. 539-1. 540-1. 541-1. 542-1. 543-1. 544-1. 545-1. 546-1. 547-1. 548-1. 549-1. 550-1. 551-1. 552-1. 553-1. 554-1. 555-1. 556-1. 557-1. 558-1. 559-1. 560-1. 561-1. 562-1. 563-1. 564-1. 565-1. 566-1. 567-1. 568-1. 569-1. 570-1. 571-1. 572-1. 573-1. 574-1. 575-1. 576-1. 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